

resolution condemning the disclosure of classified information, and more specifically, the information about our government's monitoring of international financial transactions, I voted in opposition to the measure, and I would like to take this opportunity to explain my position.

I join my colleague from Massachusetts, Mr. FRANK, and others in supporting an alternative resolution, H. Res. 900, which also condemns the unauthorized disclosure of classified information, but does so in a way that is less partisan and more ingenious. H. Res. 895 contains a number of statements that are passed off as fact but whose veracity is dubious and not substantiated through congressional inquiry.

I regret that the majority saw fit to bring a resolution to the floor which deprived Democrats from providing any input into the framing of the measure. I do think that it was possible to produce a bin behind which both parties could unite, if the majority were interested in reaching a consensus. Obviously, it was not interested in forging a consensus statement, so we debated a political document instead of substantive initiative.

H. Res. 895, as written, states facts, which frankly, are either in substantial dispute or subject to question. For example, did the news media inappropriately and illegally disclose information regarding the SWIFT financial monitoring program, or was this information in the public domain? There are credible people "in the know" who claim the information was publicly available if anyone cared to conduct a little research.

According to one former State Department diplomat and U.N. monitor, the information on the SWIFT financial transaction monitoring program was incorporated in a report to the U.N. Security Council in 2002 and is available on the U.N. website. The SWIFT program has been in the public domain for quite some time.

Additionally, the resolution contains a clause that the appropriate committees in Congress were notified of the program. As we heard during the debate on the bill, that is another fact in dispute by Democrats who serve on the Select Committee on Intelligence.

I, therefore, voted against H. Res. 895 and announce my support for the alternative introduced by Mr. FRANK, which the majority has seen fit to deny us the opportunity to consider.

TRIBUTE TO NOAH'S ARK ANIMAL WELFARE ASSOCIATION

HON. RODNEY P. FRELINGHUYSEN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2006

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the Noah's Ark Animal Welfare Association. This summer, Noah's Ark Animal Welfare Association celebrates its 40th Anniversary of caring for animals in a sheltered environment.

Eight very kind-hearted women from Morris County started Noah's Ark in 1966 with hopes of curtailing the pet overpopulation problem and promoting animal welfare. Noah's Ark provides homeless animals with a clean and comfortable living environment, food, veterinary care, and lots of warm attention. Under no circumstances are any of the animals taken to Noah's Ark subject to euthanization.

Since 1966, life expectancy for animals has increased significantly thanks to more specialized food and improved health care. Comprehensive spay and neuter operations have expanded dramatically. With these improvements in the quality of life for animals comes an increase in cost of caring for a pet! Noah's Ark continues to be an instrumental resource for those families that can no longer afford to keep their pets.

Thanks to the hospitable residents of Northern Jersey, thousands of animals have been saved in the past 40 years. By selflessly opening their homes to wonderful cats and dogs and generously offering monetary donations, a very supportive network of donors and volunteers have helped Noah's Ark to grow.

Mr. Speaker, I urge you and my colleagues to join me in applauding the impressive efforts of the Noah's Ark Animal Welfare Association over the past 40 years and for their fine example of service to our community.

RECOGNIZING THE HEROIC FEATS OF SPECIALIST TOM HOY, OREGON ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2006

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, the late Arthur Ashe once said, "True heroism is remarkably sober, very undramatic. It is not the urge to surpass all others at any cost, but the urge to serve others at whatever cost."

With that in mind, I rise today to recognize a heroic event that took place in the heart of Oregon's 2nd Congressional District on Sunday, July 10, 2006. On that day, a member of our Nation's military gave selfless service to three children in danger—and in the process saved a life.

Specialist Tom Hoy is a member of the Oregon Army National Guard, 1st Squadron, 82nd Cavalry, 41st Infantry Brigade Combat Team. On July 10th, 2006, he was with three fellow soldiers participating in recruiting activities near the Deschutes River in Bend, Oregon.

While near the river, Specialist Hoy observed three children on inner-tubes, with no life jackets, who were floating downstream, dangerously near a spillway.

A spillway creates a perilous setting. A woman was reported as having drowned near this spillway the day before, and another woman had to be pulled from it unconscious several days before that.

What Specialist Hoy saw was at least one of the children appearing to be in distress. The soldiers directed the three children to come to shore, and the two older boys were able to. But the third child, a young girl no older than six or seven years old, was too far out and appeared to be crying and frightened. Specialist Hoy told the girl to grab onto some weeds that were growing out of the water and instructed another soldier to stay on the near side of the river in case she let go and made it near that side. Hoy then ran upstream, crossed a bridge, and ran back down the opposite bank, jumping several fences, until he reached the girl's location. Without any concern for his personal safety, Specialist Hoy entered the waist deep, swift-moving water and was able to

have the girl climb onto his back where he carried her to safety. Hoy, the other soldiers, and one civilian then returned the girl to her overjoyed parents.

Specialist Hoy is a resident of Prineville, Oregon, where he resides with his wife, Jennifer, and their children. He remains a dedicated public servant. In addition to his continued role protecting our Nation, he is a reserve police officer with the Prineville Police Department.

I myself am proud to represent Specialist Hoy in the House of Representatives. I urge my colleagues to applaud his selfless act of service as a way of urging others to follow the example set by this real life hero.

RECOGNIZING CAPTAIN VICTOR J. VAN HEEST FOR 27 YEARS OF SERVICE IN THE U.S. NAVY

HON. VERNON J. EHLERS

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2006

Mr. EHLERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize and honor Captain Victor J. Van Heest for his service as a member of the United States Navy on the occasion of his retirement after 27 years of military service.

Captain Van Heest is a native of my hometown of Grand Rapids, Michigan, and currently serves as Senior Military Assistant to the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Reserve Affairs. After attending Michigan State University, where he graduated in 1979 with a degree in mechanical engineering, Captain Van Heest was commissioned in the U.S. Navy in August 1979. He was designated a Naval Aviator in 1980 after completing flight school.

He has served in many different posts around the country and world and has been deployed to the Mediterranean Sea and the Persian Gulf during his career. Furthermore, he continued his education, earning a Master of Science in Administration degree from Central Michigan University in 1999, and graduating from the Air War College in 1996. His personal awards include the Legion of Merit, the Meritorious Service Medal (three awards), the Navy Commendation Medal, and the Navy Achievement Medal (three awards).

Upon graduation from the Air War College, he transferred to VR-48, NAF Washington, DC, as the Executive Officer and in April 1997 assumed command of the squadron. During this time, the "Capital Skyliners," who fly the C-20G aircraft, won the Battle 'E' for C-9 and C-20 squadrons.

Following his command tour, he reported to the Director of Air Warfare staff at the Pentagon as the Transport Aircraft Coordinator. One year later, he transferred to the Director of Naval Reserve staff as the Head, Reserve Air Logistics Programs and then fleeted up to Director, Air Programs Management Division.

Assuming command of Fleet Logistics Support Wing in July 2001, he led the Airwing during Operations Noble Eagle, Enduring Freedom and Iraqi Freedom. He relinquished command in July 2003 having accumulated more than 5,700 flight hours in Navy aircraft.

Captain Van Heest and his wife, Anne, reside with their sons, Peter and Andrew, in Annapolis, Maryland. Their oldest son, Kyle, is a Midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis. Upon his retirement, the Van Heests

plan to move to Holland, Michigan, where, I am told, he will work for Haworth Inc.

I ask my colleagues to join me in offering Captain Victor J. Van Heest our deepest gratitude for his 27 years of service to our Nation and congratulations on his retirement.

HONORING MRS. ALICE FISKE

HON. TIMOTHY H. BISHOP

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2006

Mr. BISHOP of New York. Mr. Speaker, today I rise on behalf of New York's first congressional district to mourn and honor a beloved constituent and treasure of the Long Island community, Mrs. Alice Hench Fiske, who recently passed away at the age of 88.

Born in Youngstown, Ohio, Alice grew up an energetic and ambitious child. She graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1939, at a time when very few women went to college. Alice was an exemplary student, blessed with intelligence and intellectual curiosity. In 1952, Alice married Mr. Andrew Fiske, the 13th-generation descendant of Nathaniel Sylvester, who had settled Shelter Island 3 centuries earlier.

Together, the 13th Lord of Sylvester and the Lady of the Manor, as Alice came to be known, raised two daughters. As an avid gardener and founder of the Andrew Fiske Memorial Center for Archeological Research at the University of Massachusetts, Alice quite literally dug deep into her role by restoring Sylvester Manor's vast and beautiful gardens to their former glory and by making one of the most significant archeological discoveries in the eastern United States—half a million artifacts dating back to the eighteenth century.

Alice was universally beloved on Shelter Island, and indeed all across Long Island. Her kindness and generosity were infectious, and she could make one smile even on the worst day. According to her lifelong friend and historian, Mac Griswold, "She'd take your hands in hers and then we'd raise them above our heads and take three deep breaths together . . . If she saw you were upset, she'd say, 'Is it time for three deep breaths?'"

Alice's tremendous goodwill and devotion to Shelter Island is why she is mourned now and her memory fondly cherished. She was always willing to lend a hand or contribute to a wide range of educational and environmental charities, such as Shelter Island's library, historical society, and of course, its garden club.

On behalf of a grateful community, Mr. Speaker, I thank Alice Fiske for her many enduring contributions to Long Island's East End, where she will always be celebrated and affectionately remembered as the Lady of the Manor.

SUPPORTING INTELLIGENCE AND
LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS
TO TRACK TERRORISTS AND
TERRORIST FINANCES

SPEECH OF

HON. TERRY EVERETT

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 29, 2006

Mr. EVERETT. Mr. Speaker. I was unable to vote on Rollcall Vote No. 357 H. Res. 895, a

resolution that expresses, support for intelligence programs and condemns the unauthorized leaking of classified information. However, had I been present, I would have voted aye.

Mr. Speaker, leaking classified information is a serious matter. It can expose both our intelligence gathering capabilities and operations. Moreover, divulging sensitive information, regardless of intent, can have grave implications for not only our national security but also our men and women in uniform currently serving in harms way. It is not up to the New York Times or any other media outlet to decide when a highly classified program tied to our national security should be made public.

Mr. Speaker, we are at war. Unauthorized public disclosure of classified programs being used to win this global war on terror jeopardizes our national security. It is my hope that in the future, those in government with knowledge of classified programs and news media organizations treat sensitive information appropriately.

RUSSIA AND THE G-8

HON. DARRELL E. ISSA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, July 13, 2006

Mr. ISSA. Mr. Speaker, as the G-8 meets in St. Petersburg this weekend to discuss important international issues, we should be mindful that the host nation Russia hardly deserves to be included in this accomplished group. The seven other participating countries are mature democracies with proven market economies that use the rule of law as the basis for civil society and display mutual respect across borders.

Unfortunately, Russia has yet to subscribe to these same principles. Russian President Vladimir Putin has placed energy security at the top of the G-8 agenda. However, with Russia being the dominant supplier of gas to Europe, leaders throughout that continent feel anything but secure. And for good reason. Just this week, Rosneft, the Russian oil company, is seeking validation through a public offering to raise \$11 billion from mostly Western investors.

What makes this offering controversial is how Rosneft acquired its assets and that it is a state-owned entity. Rosneft's asset once belonged to the YUKOS Oil Company, a private company that prospered until the Kremlin directed attacks against its chairman, Mikhail Khodorkovsky. Using the pretext of past tax claims the Russian government put Mr. Khodorkovsky and other company of officers in prison and then arranged for the state takeover of the company. The case and subsequent actions were highly controversial and widely reported in the Western media at the time.

My Energy and Resources Subcommittee under the House Committee on Government Reform, recently conducted hearings on energy security and received credible testimony about the extra-legal, if not outright illegality, of the Russian government's actions regarding the YUKOS Company. We should remain concerned about how the Kremlin, which clearly controls almost all oil and gas exports to European and CIS countries, might use energy for political and foreign policy purposes.

My colleague, Mr. Lantos, shares my concerns and this week sent a letter to several U.S. financial institutions that may be contemplating participation in the Rosneft IPO, questioning whether investing in a state entity which has acquired its main assets under other than legitimate circumstances may be in violation of U.S. laws and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

For the benefit of my colleagues, I would like to ask that Mr. Lantos' letter be placed in the RECORD at this time.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES,

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Washington, DC, July 10, 2006.

Mr. JAMES DIMON,

*Chairman and CEO, J.P. Morgan Chase,
New York, NY.*

DEAR MR. DIMON: I write regarding recent news accounts that J.P. Morgan Chase may serve as an investment advisor or otherwise participate in the initial public offering of Russia's state-owned oil company, OAO Rosneft Oil Company ("Rosneft"). I understand from these news reports that the offering, currently estimated to be \$8 billion to \$13 billion, is to take place in mid-July 2006.

I am concerned that such transactions may violate federal anti-money laundering laws and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act. According to published reports, the largest portion of Rosneft's assets was acquired in a transaction of questionable legality I question whether financial institutions that have access to the U.S. payments systems should be engaged in transactions involving assets acquired by a state entity under circumstances that are contrary to or in violation of U.S. laws and acceptable market practices.

Given the source of Rosneft's assets, there are questions about whether the proposed IPO would involve prohibited proceeds as specified under 18 U.S.C. 1956 ("laundering of monetary instruments"). Specifically, any financial institution involved in the IPO could be at potential risk of violating federal anti-money laundering laws aimed at preventing the proceeds of theft, corruption or other forms of unlawful activity from entering the payments system.

Rosneft's acquisition of assets from a publicly traded company, OAO NK Yukos Oil Company ("Yukos"), in which Americans had invested through American Depository Receipts traded on the New York Stock Exchange, violated basic principles and norms of free markets. Public accounts of the transaction strongly suggest that Rosneft's senior officers and directors, some of whom are senior officials of the Russian government, personally profited from the theft of these assets through their involvement in a sham transaction. In that transaction, a front-company of unknown ownership acquired the assets at billions of dollars below their market value in a forced auction arranged by these very officials, who in turn secured the prompt transfer of these assets from the front-company to Rosneft—a sequence of events that have raised serious questions of corruption.

Significant financial institutions and analysts have raised ethical and legal concerns about the planned IPO due to the history of the Rosneft assets. As you may know, F&C Asset Management ("F&C"), based in London, on April 27, 2006 publicly announced that the Rosneft IPO raised serious questions of governance and legal risk, which made it impossible for F&C to be a participating investor. According to F&C, the Rosneft IPO is burdened by its lack of transparency and no "credible assurances that it has identified, and made adequate provisions for any liabilities stemming from the acquisition of its Yuganskneftegaz asset [the assets taken from Yukos]."